

The True Northerner.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Vice President Burden, of the Burden Iron Company of Troy, N. Y., has brought a suit against the company for the appointment of a receiver, charging that its affairs are improperly conducted. The company has a capital of \$2,000,000, and employs 2,500 men.

All the knitting-mills at Cohoes, N. Y., have resumed work. The resumption gives employment to several thousand operatives.

Seven locomotive engineers employed by the Pennsylvania Company have been discharged for a conspiracy with the time clerk at Erie, by which they obtained \$6,000 of unearned pay.

Without cause, John L. Sullivan, the pugilist, beat and kicked into insensibility in a Boston saloon a waiter girl named Rosa Booth. Sullivan was intoxicated at the time, and, as a result of the woman's injuries, offers to pay her doctor bills.

Andrew Carnegie, the Pittsburgh millionaire, has announced himself a Socialist. He has not divided up his millions among his employees as yet.

The Pittsburgh Bessemer Steel Works have reduced the wages of employees, on an average, 21 per cent.

Last year at the Philadelphia Mint 52,270,000 pieces were coined, the value of which was \$16,917,090.

Dr. Carver broke a quarter of a ton of coal with his rifle, at New Haven, firing 630 shots in 33 minutes, and smashing the coal piece by piece.

One hundred weavers in Johnson's mill, at North Adams, struck against a reduction, and were ordered from their tenements.

A prominent official at Washington reports that five New York physicians recently examined into the condition of Gen. Grant, and found him completely broken down in body and requiring absolute rest.

In boarding a moving train in Philadelphia, John McCullough, the actor, slipped from the platform, and would have been crushed to death had not a colored attendant, who grasped Mr. McCullough's hand, by a great effort pulled him on board.

WESTERN.

W. H. Norris, who served four terms in the Missouri Legislature, was recently burned to death in his house in Ozark County. He had once made his escape, but ran back into the flames to save a valued relic.

Over 20,000 persons are out of work in St. Louis, the closing of one concern, the Vulcan Iron-Works, having relegated 1,500 to idleness.

The fugitive Captain Howgate passed through Loudsburg, N. M., lately, on route to a mining camp on Burro Mountains.

The Adjutant General of Dakota reports that the citizens of Roberts County have decided to make an experiment with civil law in settling the county-seat question.

An epidemic of small-pox prevails at South Boardman, Mich. Trains pass the town without stopping.

The Northwestern Traveling Men's Association, at a meeting held in Chicago, elected J. C. Miller President and T. S. Quincy Secretary. There are over 3,400 members, and during the past year \$140,000 was disbursed in benefits, leaving about \$30,000 in the cash-box.

Six troops of cavalry and a company of infantry under command of Col. Hatch, of the Ninth Cavalry, have started from Leavenworth, Kas., on an expedition into Indian Territory, to remove trespassers from the Oklahoma Reservation.

The Rev. Ferdinand Baron von Ruppel, a Catholic priest who was ordained at Buffalo in 1870, committed suicide at St. Louis by poison. A letter found on his person stated that he was without health, home, food, or friends.

Near Blakesburg, Iowa, a party of citizens hanged Pleasant Anderson for the murder of Christian McAllister. He was last year acquitted of the crime by a jury in Massachusetts.

A fire at Pierre, D. T., caused a loss of \$40,000, with \$30,000 insurance. The burned structures will not be replaced until spring.

Four men were killed by the explosion of a tug-boat in the river at Chicago.

A fire at Evansville, Ind., originating in the dry-goods house of Miller Brothers, destroyed property valued at \$350,000.

The German bark Lisle was wrecked on the California coast, and the first officer and four seamen were drowned.

A package of \$8,300 in currency, consigned by a bank in Indianapolis to the Treasurer of the United States, was abstracted between the express office and the railway station.

May Howard, the actress, was declared insane by the authorities at Shelbyville, Ind., and was transferred from the home of her sister to the asylum. Her real name is Victoria Dennis.

Reports received at Bozeman, Mont., are to the effect that cattle are starving to death in the Madison and Yellowstone regions. The snow is two feet deep on the level, making it impossible for the animals to get at the grass.

A small boy found attached to branches of trees near Rockford, Ill., two bags containing counterfeit half-dollars.

At Jackson, Mich., a hawk containing Jud Crouch, the murderer, was demolished and the horses killed by a locomotive, but the passenger escaped uninjured.

The coldest weather recorded there was noted at St. Paul, Minn., on the 24 of January, 30 below zero. Throughout the Northwest the temperature ranged unusually low marking 55 below at Winnipeg, 45 below at Bismarck, and 40 below at Duluth.

Dr. Shillock, of Chaska, Minn., has been arrested for grave-robbing. His brother and a fellow-student were forced by the sheriff to abandon a corpse on the road.

A mob wrecked the Bristol Tunnel

on the Baltimore and Ohio Road, near Lexington, Ohio. Three hundred feet of the structure caved in, compelling a transfer of passengers. The loss to the railway company is very heavy.

SOUTHERN.

Ex-Speaker Samuel J. Randall was well received at Louisville, Ky. He was tendered a warm welcome by the Board of Trade, was dined by the leading local club, and delivered a speech to an audience moderate in numbers, attacking the method in which public affairs have been administered by the Republicans.

The car-driver strikers at New Orleans threw cars off the tracks, and maltreated the drivers, and a number of arrests were made. An agreement was made, and the strike ends with the men receiving an advance of \$5 per month.

A dispatch from Little Rock says that throughout Arkansas the bayous and rivers are over their banks, flooding the country for miles. Railway tracks are under water, and bridges have been weakened, thus retarding travel. In the White River Valley plantations are submerged, and stock have been drowned.

Hopkinsville, Ky., has been laid waste by fire for the second time within two years. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

Ex-Speaker Randall journeyed from Louisville to Nashville, where he was accorded a cordial reception. He made a speech, visited the venerable widow of ex-President Polk, and inspected the largest cotton mill in the city.

The Houston and Texas Central Railway and the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio system have been consolidated. C. P. Huntington will be General Manager of the consolidated lines.

Robbers entered Widow Rooney's house at Wilmington, Del., believing that she had \$5,000 concealed; and upon finding that she had any such sum, beat her brutally and departed with \$30. It is believed that the woman's injuries will prove fatal.

Cotton-mill proprietors at Baltimore feel buoyant over future prospects, and all factories will soon be in full operation.

Encke's comet, on its return trip, was discovered, on the 24 of January, at Nashville, by E. E. Barnard, of the Vanderbilt University Observatory.

A Baltimore dispatch reports that a train which left that city over the Baltimore Central Railroad for Oxford, Pa., was boarded at Rising Sun, Cecil County, Md., by two men, who, by threats of violence, compelled the passengers to surrender their money, watches, and other valuables. The men then jumped from the train, which was running at full speed.

The Norwegian bark Lena was wrecked off Hov Island, Va., eight persons losing their lives. In a fierce storm and freezing weather the crew clung to the doomed craft for twenty-four hours, but finally dropped off one by one. The two survivors floated ashore by the aid of some planks.

WASHINGTON.

In reply to the statement of Assistant Secretary Joslyn of the Interior Department that it would be better if the Indians on the reservations should lease all their lands to cattlemen, in order that they might have an opportunity to learn how to herd cattle for themselves, Col. Boudinot of the Cherokee Nation says that the Indians learn nothing about cattle-herding from the white men who have leased 5,000,000 acres of Indian lands at less than two cents an acre. Indians do not make good herders, and cowboys are always employed.

There was an increase of \$641,884 in the public debt during the month of December. The decrease since June 30, 1881, has been \$31,501,884. Following is the official national debt statement issued from the Treasury on the 1st inst.:

Bonds outstanding—
Four per cent. 1880-85..... \$250,000,000
Four per cent. 1890-95..... 784,636,300
Debt, less cash in Treasury..... 194,190,500
Refunding certificates..... 260,000
Navy pension fund..... 14,000,000
Total interest-bearing debt..... \$1,126,147,450

Matured debt..... \$6,993,925
Did not bear any interest..... 1,550,271,415
Legal-tender notes..... 360,730,256
Certificates of deposit..... 24,920,000
Gold and silver certificates..... 267,790,441
Fractional currency..... 6,971,343

Total without interest..... \$56,430,049
Total debt..... 1,682,571,415
Total interest..... 11,487,132
Cash in Treasury..... 422,475,176
Balance of interest paid by United States..... 1,418,548,371
Increase during December..... 641,884
Decrease since June 30, 1881..... 31,501,884

Current liabilities—
Interest due and unpaid..... \$1,688,824
Debt on which interest has ceased..... 6,993,925
Interest thereon..... 261,955
Gold and silver certificates..... 267,790,441
United States notes held for redemption of certificate of deposit..... 24,920,000
Cash balance available..... 140,811,922

Total..... \$432,475,176
Available assets—
Cash in Treasury..... \$432,475,176
Bonds issued to Pacific Railway Company, interest payable by United States..... \$64,628,512
Principal outstanding..... 1,938,705
Interest paid by United States..... \$65,099,504

Interest repaid by companies—
By transportation service..... \$10,017,341
By cash payments, 3 per cent. net earnings..... 655,138
Balance of interest paid by United States..... 43,420,563

Shocks of earthquake were again experienced at Alhambra last night, says a Madrid dispatch of Jan. 3. The town is in ruins. A panic prevails among the inhabitants of Antequera, twenty-eight miles northwest of Malaga, where shocks have already been felt. Earthquake shocks were again felt at Granada, Malaga, Nerja, and Algarrobo at night. The panic among the people is unabated. A number of towns and villages have been completely destroyed, and the inhabitants have deserted them. Many persons sleep in railway carriages. A royal decree has been issued ordering that a national subscription for the relief of the sufferers be taken up.

Last month the United States mints coined \$4,849,183, of which \$2,351,165 was standard dollars.

Senator Vest, who introduced the resolution ordering an investigation into the leases of Indian lands, says the leases were procured through bribery and fraud.

POLITICAL.

A conference of Prohibitionists of Illinois met at Decatur, H. B. Key being elected Chairman. Gov. St. John, of Kansas, spoke for two hours. Committees were appointed to prepare an address to the peo-

ple, and to formulate a plan for better organization in the State.

Democrats who have lately visited Gov. Cleveland agree in confessing that they could elicit no information from him concerning his purposes, and express a doubt as to whether he has chosen a single member of his Cabinet as yet. They pronounce him a good listener, but cautious in making promises.

The National Civil-Service Reform League recently wrote to Gov. Cleveland commending its purposes to his patriotic care. The President-elect replied that he regarded himself as pledged to practical reform, but that he almost doubted whether friends of the cause would stand firmly by it when it obstructed their way to patronage. He called attention to the fact that many office-holders have disregarded their duty to the people and become offensive partisans, and should be taught a lesson.

In the construction which they place upon Gov. Cleveland's letter to the Civil-Service Reform Association, says the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times, Democrats and Republicans are about equally divided, and they are pleased or dissatisfied accordingly. The general tenor of the proclamation is commended by a large portion of both parties, but many officeholders and the Democratic spoilsmen are puzzled to measure the length and breadth of Cleveland's meaning in the paragraph which declares that there are many persons holding office who have forfeited all just claim to retention because they have used their places for party purposes, and proved themselves offensive partisans and unscrupulous manipulators of local party management. It is claimed that this paragraph opens a wide door through which he may drive out nine-tenths of the employees of the Government, and that he would not have been so careful to insert it unless it had his purpose to take advantage of that easy method of displacing Republicans to make room for Democrats. Another class of Democrats approve of the theory of the letter that merit rather than mere party service should be the test of fitness for office, but they question the judgment of Cleveland in committing himself on the subject of civil-service reform in anticipation of his inaugural deliverances upon public questions, and without sufficient reason for discussing the subject at this time.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Scientific experiments pursued at Wheeling, Baltimore and Washington have shown the hog-cholera germ is a bacillus, capable of reproducing its kind, and that cattle can be inoculated for pleuro-pneumonia and Texas fever.

Etzel, Hutchinson & Co., St. Louis toy and notion dealers, have failed, with \$100,000 liabilities and \$57,000 assets. H. W. Steh & Co., of New York, dealers in cloths, have assigned, giving preferences to the amount of \$32,030.

President Arthur's reception at the White House on New Year's was a brilliant affair. The President was assisted in receiving the guests by Mrs. McElroy, Mrs. McCulloch, Mrs. Chandler, Mrs. Brewster, and Mrs. Teller. The toilets of the ladies were very elaborate and together with the uniforms of the military officers and foreign legations made a fine display. The diplomatic corps was first presented, and then the Judges of the Supreme Court and members of both houses of Congress. The army came next and the navy, followed by the survivors of the Mexican War and by the Grand Army of the Republic. The Executive Mansion was beautifully decorated. At Albany, President-elect Cleveland stood at his desk in the Executive Chamber for two hours and shook hands with a vast multitude of people presented by his military staff.

The South American Trade Commission has sailed from New Orleans for Havana, whence they will go to Venezuela, Colombia, and the Central American States.

There will be no reduction in postage rates for the present between this country and Mexico. The proposed postal treaty has failed in the Mexican Senate.

There were 366 business failures in the United States last week, an increase of eighty-eight over the previous week.

The appearance of an infectious disease among sheep in the Province of Quebec was met by an order of the Government to slaughter all suffering animals on an allowance of two-thirds their value.

The Phoenix Manufacturing Company's building, at Erie, Pa., and three residences were burned, causing a loss of \$30,000. The Hon. Horatio Seymour's residence, at Marquette, Mich., was burned, the janitor, who slept in the basement, being suffocated. Two stores, worth \$15,000, at Mexico, Mo., and a residence valued at \$20,000 in Syracuse, N. Y., were destroyed by fire. The Glen Weldon Mill at North Adams, Mass., was also burned, causing a loss of \$100,000. A powder-mill near Xenia, Ohio, was demolished by an explosion, an employee being blown to pieces.

FOREIGN.

Heavy earthquake shocks were felt in various parts of Europe on the 29th of December, causing some damage and a good deal of alarm. In Austria and Wales the shocks appear to have been the severest. In many places houses were injured, but no loss of life is reported.

Queen Victoria has announced the betrothal of Princess Beatrice to Prince Henry of Battenburg.

The Pope has made known his intention to confer a mark of distinction upon Miss Caldwell, of Virginia, who tendered \$500,000 to found a Catholic university in New York.

Advices from Jamaica report an anticipated invasion of Cuba.

Reports have reached London that the French Government is negotiating for lands for a naval station off the northwest coast of Panama.

Another dynamite hoax, in the shape of a bag filled with iron filings, with a fuse attached, has been found at the Waterloo depot, in England.

In a collision at Barnsley Junction between the Sheffield excursion train, bound to London, and a coal train, four persons were killed and thirty injured.

Unusual precautions have been taken by the police at Manchester, England, in consequence of information received from London of a plot to destroy property in that city.

The Chinese army has secured the services of fifty-five German drill sergeants,

who are credited with having already made a manifest improvement in the discipline of the troops.

Two thousand bales of cotton landed at Havre, France, by a New Orleans steamer were burned on the dock.

Another dynamite explosion startled the people of London, the scene being in the underground railway, between Gower street and King's Cross Station. The windows of passing trains were shattered, all gas lights in the vicinity extinguished, and several persons injured by flying glass and splinters.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The works of the Plymouth Cordage Company, Plymouth, Mass., were burned down, causing a loss of \$400,000, on which there is an insurance of \$350,000.

Fire destroyed Smith & Hedge's furniture factory, Newark, N. J.; loss \$25,000.

U. S. Grant, Jr., testified in a New York court that the day succeeding the collapse of the family banking-house, Ferdinand Ward made to him a full confession of his rascality.

Reports from different tobacco sections of Connecticut show a good crop, but indifference on the part of manufacturers to buy until the action of Congress on the Spanish treaty is known.

The Rev. Dr. Noah Hunt Schenck, of St. Ann's Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, died of blood poisoning, resulting from the amputation of a corn.

Dr. Tansky, the well-known expert in insanity, attempted to kill himself and wife in Lexington avenue, New York. His friends have considered him of unsound mind for some time past.

A bare-knuckle prize-fight between Jero McCloskey, of Mount Pleasant, Pa., and Rosser Price, of England, took place near Pittsburgh, Pa., resulting in favor of McCloskey, who knocked his antagonist senseless in the tenth round.

Ex-Gov. Colburn died at Skohegan, Me., aged 83 years. He never recovered from a severe attack of illness received while attending the electoral college at Augusta.

American exporters should take warning from the information constantly furnished by the State Department at Washington. The Consul at London reports a steady decrease in the importation of Indian corn from the United States, on account of damaged cargoes. The Consuls at Jerusalem and Amsterdam complain of manipulations in petroleum by Americans, causing a demand for the Russian product.

The Irish-Republican National League is out with an address calling on its members to organize and prepare for victories to come.

A howl is being raised by the Government of Hayti concerning the occupation by an American company of a guano island which Hayti claims as its own property.

Failures are reported of J. A. Andrews & Co., tobacco dealers, of Cincinnati; Graham, Walls & Co., dry goods merchants, of Crawfordville, Ind.; Marks Brothers, cigar manufacturers, of East Saginaw, Mich.; Thomas H. Phillips, Jr., a hardware dealer, in Montreal; and Levy, Heineman & Co., lace merchants, of Boston.

The seats of Brown and Butterworth, from Ohio, are to be contested; also the seat of Romeis, who beat Hurd. In the latter case the notice has been served.

Judge Bradley of the United States Supreme Court seems to have no idea of retiring, and those who hoped to succeed him are likely to be disappointed.

The Democratic members of Congress are growing more liberal in the matter of building up the navy. A Louisiana member is advocating the appropriation of \$10,000,000 for new steel-armored vessels, and others are favoring liberal appropriations for coast defenses.

Taxes will fall due this year on 14,504,405 gallons of whisky. It is denied that the opinion of the Attorney General, if carried into effect, will necessarily extend the bonded period, but the whisky men say that they will be satisfied if the intent of the opinion is carried out. Secretary McCulloch is said to be in favor of extending relief to the whisky interests. Gen. Baum, ex-Commissioner of Internal Revenue, says that the plan proposed is an easy way out of the difficulty. The United States, he declares, will not lose a dollar of revenue.

News is received from Dallas, Tex., of the sale of the Munson ranch in the Panhandle and its stock of 75,000 cattle to W. W. Ewing, of Kansas City, for \$800,000.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.
BEEF—Choice to Prime Steers..... \$5.50 @ 7.00
HOGS..... 4.25 @ 5.00
PORK—Extra..... 4.00 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring..... 88 @ 90
No. 2 Red..... 87 @ 89
CORN—No. 2..... 35 @ 38
OATS—White..... 25 @ 28
PORE—New Mess..... 12.50 @ 13.00

CHICAGO.
BEEF—Choice to Prime Steers..... 5.50 @ 6.00
Common to Fair..... 4.00 @ 4.75
HOGS..... 4.25 @ 4.75
PORK—Good to Choice Spring..... 3.75 @ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring..... 78 @ 79
No. 2 Red Winter..... 77 @ 78
CORN—No. 2..... 35 @ 38
OATS—No. 2..... 25 @ 28
RYE—No. 2..... 32 @ 34
BUTTER—Choice Creamery..... 27 @ 29
FINE DAIRY..... 19 @ 20
CHEESE—Full Cream..... 12 @ 13
Skimmed Fat..... 9 @ 10
EGGS—Fresh..... 24 @ 25
POTATOES—New, per bu..... 38 @ 40
PORE—Mess..... 11.25 @ 11.75
LARD..... 10.50 @ 10.75

ST. LOUIS.
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 76 @ 77
CORN—No. 2..... 35 @ 38
OATS—No. 2..... 27 @ 29

MILWAUKEE.
WHEAT—No. 2..... 76 @ 77
CORN—No. 2..... 35 @ 38
OATS—No. 2..... 28 @ 30
RAILY—No. 2..... 32 @ 34
PORE—Mess..... 11.00 @ 11.50
LARD..... 10.50 @ 10.75

DETROIT.
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 74 @ 76
CORN—No. 2..... 34 @ 36
OATS—No. 2..... 28 @ 30
RAILY—No. 2..... 32 @ 34
PORE—Mess..... 11.00 @ 11.50
LARD..... 10.50 @ 10.75

CINCINNATI.
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 79 @ 81
CORN—No. 2..... 36 @ 38
OATS—No. 2..... 29 @ 30
RAILY—No. 2..... 33 @ 35
PORE—Mess..... 11.50 @ 12.00
LARD..... 10.50 @ 10.75

INDIANAPOLIS.
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, New..... 77 @ 79
CORN—No. 2..... 34 @ 36
OATS—No. 2..... 28 @ 30

EAST LIBERTY.
CATTLE—Best..... 6.50 @ 7.00
Pork..... 4.50 @ 5.00
Common..... 4.00 @ 4.50
HOGS..... 4.50 @ 5.00
PORE..... 4.50 @ 5.00

THE NEGROES.

Gov. Hendricks Says the Constitutional Amendments Cannot and Will Not Be Disturbed.

Some time since Edwin F. Horn, editor of the *Colored World*, at Indianapolis, addressed a letter to Vice President-elect Hendricks, asking him what would be the probable policy of the incoming administration toward the colored people. Mr. Hendricks sent a reply, which has been made public. He says:

You ask me what will be the probable policy of the incoming administration toward the colored people. The inquiry seems to be made on the assumption that the colored man will be short of many rights guaranteed to him in common with all citizens, and that he will be subjected to a species of slavery. The convention that nominated the National Democratic ticket adopted a platform for the candidates to stand upon that so clearly and fully stated the principles and purposes of the party that no voter could be mistaken or misled in casting his ballot. It has never occurred to me to question the success of the party would be followed by the adoption and maintenance of the principles of the platform. "Asserting the equality of all men before the law, we hold that the duty of the Government in its dealings with the people is to treat all alike, without regard to race, color, or persuasion, religious or political."

Can the language that will give stronger assurance to the colored people that their rights, legal and constitutional, will be respected and upheld by the incoming administration? This pledge was made by the greatest political convention ever held in the country—perhaps in the history of the world. It was a pledge that represented more than half the people. But stronger and firmer than the pledge of any party are the constitutional provisions that prohibit all very, confer citizenship, and guarantee equal rights and political rights. These provisions have become a part of the machinery of organized society, and being in support of natural rights are practically irrevocable. Whatever any of us may have thought of the propriety of the adoption of the later constitutional amendments at the time and under the circumstances of their adoption, they are now to be regarded as a part of the fundamental law of the land, and no citizen, no party, no individual, has the right to disturb them. The liberty and citizenship of the colored man are held by the same right and guarantee as those of the white man, and can no more be taken from him or impaired than they can be taken from the white man. I would not concede that a part or the whole of the people of any nation or in any form of government, or strip me of citizenship; so I regard the liberty of citizenship of the colored man as inviolable. It was a great thing at the late election to play upon the credulity of the colored people and subject them to a gross loss of a return to slavery, and thus control their action as voters. I had occasion, some years since, to express my views upon the subject of "negro suffrage," and in that discussion I said, "If I am not a citizen of the United States, I cannot see why the subject of negro suffrage should be discussed. It must be known to all that the late amendments will not be, cannot be, repealed. There is but one duty upon us to make the political power now held by the enfranchised race the cause of the least evil and of the greatest good to the colored man and to the nation. There is but one duty upon us to make the negro free, and in the equal of the white man in respect to his civil and political rights. We must now make his own contest for position and power. By his own conduct and success he will be judged. It will be unfortunate for him if he shall rely upon political sympathy for position rather than upon duty and intellect. He must be judged. Everywhere the white race should help him, but his reliance must be upon himself."

T. A. HENDRICKS.

NEARLY 1,000 LIVES LOST.

Frightful Results of the Recent Earthquake in Spain.

(Cable dispatch from Madrid.)

The official reports show that 265 persons were killed in Malaga and Granada by the recent earthquake. The population of Granada is still encamped in the square, the richer classes lodging in carriages along the promenade. The facade of the cathedral is seriously damaged. Many houses were destroyed in Jimena, and a whole family killed in the village of Cajar by a falling chimney. Over half the inhabitants of Alburquerque were killed. Alhambra is mostly in ruins. Commerce is paralyzed. Two hundred houses at Alfarero were damaged. The panic is subsiding. The shock was not felt in the northern and northwestern provinces. The Government has granted \$5,000 from the national calamity fund for the relief of the sufferers in the province of Granada.

Later advices state that 300 lives were lost at Alhambra; 750 houses and the church were destroyed and thirty persons killed at Periana; the Town Hall and many houses were damaged at Torrox, the inhabitants of which fled panic-stricken. It is now estimated that 600 persons were killed in the province of Malaga, including those killed at Alhambra.

Fresh shocks more violent than the first have occurred at Torrox and Alhambra. The panic in those places has revived. Official returns from the province of Granada say that 526 were killed by the earthquake there, and in Malaga 100. In Alhambra over 350 bodies have already been recovered. In Periana sixty bodies have been recovered. Many persons died from fright. The convicts in Seville prison attempted to escape.

A Mad Mother's Act.

(Dahlgren (Ill.) special.)

The good people of this town are considerably worked up over a horrible double tragedy and suicide committed in their midst. Mrs. James Williams was the daughter of Squire Atchison, a well-to-do resident of Dahlgren, and one of the leading men of Hamilton County. Several years ago she married, against her father's wishes, a poor farmer named James Williams. They rented a small farm and tried to make a good living, but somehow the crops didn't turn out well, and they had hard work keeping the wolf from the door. Then Squire Atchison died, and as he was well off, Mrs. Williams thought now they could pay for their farm and make some much-needed improvements; but unfortunately the old gentleman had cut her off with a pittance, leaving his property to her more fortunately situated brothers and sisters. This preyed on her mind, and she finally determined to end her sorrows and save her children from a miserable future. While her husband was off at work last Friday she threw her oldest child, a little girl, into the well, and fastening her baby to her dress, jumped in herself, dragging the baby after her. She left no note behind to tell where she and the children had gone, and it was not until the next day that their bodies were found at the bottom of the well, with a sheet of ice above them, the water having frozen during the night.

The coming American pianist is coming from California. He is James K. Mansfield, who has been a pupil of Liszt, and lately has astonished a critical audience in Berlin by his wonderful performance on the piano.

It is reported in Louisville that a woman of that city in November sent Gov. Cleveland a large plum pudding which was found to contain poison. She has disappeared.

SEVERAL great statesmen will keep their stockings hanging until the last horn blows, if it takes until dog days.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND will have the appointing of at least two Major Generals.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Correspondence Between Gov. Cleveland and G. W. Curtis on the Subject.

The President-Elect Regards Himself as Pledged to Civil Service Reform.

The following correspondence, which has just been made public at New York, explains itself:

NATIONAL CIVIL SERVICE REFORM LEAGUE, Office No. 4 Pine Street, NEW YORK, Dec. 20, 1884.

Hon. Grover Cleveland:
Sir—We have the honor to address you on behalf of the National Civil Service Reform League, an association composed of citizens of all parties, whose sole purpose is indicated by the name, and which takes no part whatever in party controversy. The vast increase in the number of persons engaged in the civil service and